

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A resin recycling system comprising:

crushing means for individually crushing resin
5 mold products into crushed resinous pieces in which
70% or more of the crushed resinous pieces have an
equivalent diameter in a range from 1 to 50 mm;

packing means for packing the crushed resinous
pieces of the respective mold product into a bag
10 having a transparent portion;

classification means for irradiating a light beam
to the crushed resinous pieces in the bag through the
transparent portion, identifying a kind of the
crushed resinous pieces based on a reflected beam
15 therefrom, and classifying the bags into respective
kinds of resins; and

cleaning means for taking the crushed resinous
pieces out from the bag and cleaning the crushed
resinous pieces of the respective kind to remove
20 foreign matters adhered on the surface thereof.

2. A resin recycling system as defined by claim 1,
further comprising:

recovery means for separating foreign matters
25 from a mixture of the crushed resinous pieces and the
foreign matters, and recovering the crushed resinous
pieces.

3. A resin recycling system as defined by claim 1,
wherein said cleaning means comprises a cleaning
vessel and an agitating member provided in the
5 cleaning vessel, and an abrasive surface for removing
the foreign matters on the surface of the crushed
resinous pieces is provided on at least part of the
inner wall of the cleaning vessel and/or the surface
of the agitating member.

10

4. A resin recycling system as defined by claim 2,
wherein said cleaning means comprises a cleaning
vessel and an agitating member provided in the
cleaning vessel, and an abrasive surface for removing
15 the foreign matters on the surface of the crushed
resinous pieces is provided on at least part of the
inner wall of the cleaning vessel and/or the surface
of the agitating member.

20

5. A resin recycling system as defined by claim 1,
further comprising:

conveyor means for conveying the bag; and
wherein said classification means comprises
identification means, provided in the vicinity of
25 a predetermined identification position on a
conveying path of said conveyor means, for
irradiating a light beam to the crushed resinous

pieces in the bag through the transparent portion of the bag passing by the identification position and identifying the kind of the crushed resinous pieces based on a reflected beam therefrom, and

5 storage means for storing the identified kind of crushed resinous pieces and an expected arrival time at which the bag of the crushed resinous pieces would reach a predetermined classification position on the conveying path, while maintaining the correspondence
10 between both the stored data,

said classification means being disposed in the vicinity of said predetermined classification position, and operating to classify and collect the respective bag as the crushed resinous pieces in the
15 bag reaching the classification position is of the kind stored in correspondence to the expected arrival time which is the same as the current time.

6. A crusher comprising:

20 an endless conveyor for conveying polymer mold products, and

an opposed member having an opposed surface confronting at least one end of said endless conveyor on a conveying-directional side and disposed so that
25 a distance between the opposed surface and a conveying surface of said endless conveyor becomes smaller in a conveying direction, wherein

crushing edges or crushing pins are provided on at least one of the conveying surface of said endless conveyor and the opposed surface of said opposed member, to direct toward the other, whereby

5 the polymer mold products transported by said endless conveyor are pushed into a gap between the conveyor and the opposed member and crushed with said crushing edges or pins.

10 7. A crusher as defined by claim 6, wherein the crushing edges or pins are provided on the conveying surface of said endless conveyer, and

15 recesses or holes are provided on the opposed surface of said opposed member for allowing tip ends of the crushed edges or pins provided on said endless conveyor to pass through the same.

8. A crusher as defined by claim 6, wherein said opposed member comprises a second endless conveyor.

20 9. An identification device for irradiating a light beam to a polymer product being conveyed by conveyor means, detecting the reflected beam or the dispersed beam from the polymer product by a sensor element, 25 and identifying a kind of the polymer product based on a detected result, wherein
 said sensor element is disposed at a

(1)

predetermined position in the vicinity of a conveying path of the polymer product, and

a distance determination mechanism is disposed in said conveying means or in the vicinity thereof, for
5 opposing the polymer product passing by said sensor element to said sensor element at a predetermined distance between the both.

10. An identification device as defined by claim 9,

10 wherein said conveyor means comprises an endless conveyor and said sensor element is disposed at a predetermined position beneath the conveying path constituted by said endless conveyor, and

15 said distance determination mechanism comprises a light window provided at each of portions of said endless conveyor passing over the predetermined position.

11. An identification device as defined by claim 9,

20 wherein the conveyor means comprises an endless conveyor and said sensor element is disposed at a predetermined position on a side of the conveying path constituted by said endless conveyor, and

25 said distance determination mechanism comprises a stopper member having a light window and disposed in front of said sensor element in the vicinity thereof and a guide for guiding the polymer product carried

on said endless conveyor so that the polymer product is pushed against the light window of the stopper member to be able to pass by a front of said sensor element.

5

12. A method for cleaning thermoplastic resinous products, comprising the steps of:

crushing the collected thermoplastic resinous products into crushed pieces,

10 supplying the crushed pieces together with water into a cleaning device having a vessel and a rotary body disposed in a rotatable manner within the vessel, wherein at least part of the inner surface of the vessel and/or a surface of the rotary body is
15 roughened,

rotating the rotary body and cleaning the crushed pieces.

13. A method for cleaning thermoplastic resinous
20 products as defined by claim 12,

wherein the roughening is carried out so that the surface irregularity having a depth in a range from 40 to 2000 μm is provided on at least part of the inner surface of the vessel and/or the surface of the
25 rotary body.

14. A method for cleaning thermoplastic resinous

432200-3822660

products as defined by claim 12,

wherein water is continuously supplied from a plurality of portions of the vessel and drained so that a water level in the cleaning device is maintained constant, while taking care to maintain a ratio in weight of the crushed pieces to the water constant.

15. A method for cleaning thermoplastic resinous

10 products as defined by claim 12,

wherein the cleaning is carried out under the condition in that the ratio in weight of the crushed pieces to the water in the cleaning device is controlled to be 1 : 0.3 to 2.0; water is continuously supplied and drained so that the interior temperature of the cleaning device is 70 °C or lower; and a linear speed of a portion of the rotary body farthest from a rotary shaft of the rotary body is in a range from 0.5 to 20 m/sec.

20

16. A device for cleaning thermoplastic resinous products comprising a vessel and a rotary body built-in in the vessel,

wherein the vessel has an entrance port for the thermoplastic resinous products provided in an upper area of one end thereof, an exit port for the thermoplastic resinous products provided in a lower